The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO MARY.

When I beheld thy pensive eye,
Beaming through a glistening tear,
And heard that soft repressive sigh,
It told thy heart was in despair.

No longer does thy cheek display,
The rival tint of rosy hue;
Thy lovely form once blithe and gay,
Behold now veil'd in pity's dew.

Then say sweet girl why thus deprest,
Come hush thy anxious fears,
Confide thy sorrows in my breast,
And dry thy gushing tears—
That this warm heart may fondly share,
And mitigate thy woes,
So shall thy throbbing bosom fair,
Be blest with sweet repose. ELLEN.

AUTUMN—TO ELLEN.

The summer's past—the harvest's o'er!
The wintry winds are near;
The swallow seeks a milder shore;
The leaf is dead and sear;
The tree is stripp'd, its fruit decay'd,
The lily blooms no more—
The rose bud on the earth is laid,
The robin's song is o'er.

The scythe hath laid the field flower low,
The sickle low the corn;
The axe compels the oak to bow—
The larks hail not the morn;
The daisy's root the plough hath torn,
The honey suckle's dead;
The rose leaf on the blast is borne—
All summer's sweets are fled.

Angelic maid, thy summer too
As soon will pass away,
And thy warm cheek, of roseate hue,
E'en as the rose decay;
Yes, soon the wintry wind of death
O'er thy fair form shall play,
And, like the blast which sweeps the heath,
Shall bear thy charms away.

Oh, then, dear girl, direct thy flight
To that more genial shore,
Where autumn's blast can never blight
Thy fadeless beauty more;
Where He who robes himself in light,
And stills the tempest's roar,
Shall clothe thee in that beauty bright,
That blooms when Time's no more.

BOSTON BARD.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

[The following beautiful stanzas, by Mr. Bowring, are from a small volume just published, entitled "*Matins and Vespers.*"]

SISTE VIATOR.

Look around thee! See Decay
On her wings of darkness, sweeping
Earth's proud monuments away;
See the Muse of History weeping
O'er the ruins Time hath made;
Strength in dust and ashes laid—
Virtue in oblivion sleeping.

Look around thee! Wisdom there
Careless Death confounds with Folly,
In a common sepulchre!
See the unrighteous and the holy,
Blended in the general wreck.
Well those tears may wet thy cheek—
Tears of doubt and melancholy.

Look around thee! Beauty's light
Is extinguished; Death assembles
Youth's gay morn, and Age's night—
And the stedfast mountain trembles
At his glance, like Autumn's leaf,
All, he cries, is vain—is brief—
And the tyrant ne'er dissembles.

Look *behind* thee! Cities hid
In the night of treacherous story;
Many a crumbling pyramid,
Many a pile of senseless glory,
Temples into ruins hurl'd,
(Fragments of an earlier world,)
Broken fanes, and altars hoary.

Look behind thee! Men, whose frown
Made whole nations quake before them—
What is left of their renown?—
Wrecks around, oblivion o'er them.
Kings and conquerors!—where are they?—
Ask yon worthless heaps of clay.
Oh, despise not, but deplore them!

Look behind thee! Bards sublime,
Smiling nymphs, and solemn sages—
Go! inquire their names of Time;
Bid it read its earliest pages.
Foolish questioner! If Fame
Guard through years a cherished name—
Fame itself decays in ages.

Look *before* thee! All the glare,
All the pomp around thee glowing,
All that charms the eye or ear,
Strains of softest music flowing,
Grace and Beauty—all are sped
Towards the ruins of the dead—
Thither thou and thine are going.

Look before thee! At yon vault,
Where Time's ravage is recorded,
Thou wilt be compell'd to halt;
Thou wilt be no more regarded
Than the meekest; meanest slave,
Sleeping in a common grave,
Unrespected—unrewarded.

Look before thee! At thy feet
Monarchs sleep like meaner creatures;
Where the voices, now so sweet?
Where the fair ones' smiling features?
Hopest thou to escape the tomb?—
That which was thy father's doom,
Will be thine, thy son's, and nature's!

Look above thee! There indeed
May thy thoughts repose delighted
If thy wounded bosom bleed,
If thy fondest hopes are blighted—
There a stream of comfort flows,
There a sun of splendor glows;
Wander, then, no more benighted.

Look *above* thee! Ages roll,
Present, past, and future blending—
Earth hath nought to soothe a soul
'Neath Affliction's burden bending,
Nothing 'gainst the tempest's shock;
Heaven must be the pilgrim's rock,
And to Heaven his steps are tending.

Look above thee! Never eye
Saw such pleasures as await thee!
Thought ne'er reached such scenes of joy
As are there prepared to meet thee:
Light undying—seraphs' lyres—
Angel-welcomes—cherub choirs
Smiling thro' Heaven's doors to greet thee.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON VIRTUE.

Written by J. M'G. while in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Virtue is of intrinsic value and good desert, and of indispensible obligation; not the creature of will, but necessary and immutable; not local or temporary, but of equal extent and antiquity with the divine mind; not a mode of sensation, but of everlasting truth; not dependant on power, but the guide of all power. Virtue is the foundation of honour and esteem, and the source of all beauty, order and happiness in nature. It is what confers value on all the other endowments and qualities of a reasonable being, to which they ought to be absolutely subservient, and without which, the more eminent they are, the more hideous deformities and the greater curses they become. The use of it is not confined to any one stage of our existence, or to any particular situation we can be in, but reach us through all the periods and circumstances of our being. Many of the endowments and talents we now possess, and of which we are too apt to be proud, will cease entirely with the present state—but this will be our ornament and dignity in every future state to which we may be removed. Beauty and wit will die, learning will vanish away, and all the acts of life be soon forgot, but virtue will remain forever. This unites us to the whole rational creation, and fits us for conversing with any order of superior natures, and for a place in any part of God's works. It procures us the approbation and love of all wise and good beings, and renders them our allies and friends. But what is of unspeakably greater consequence is that it makes God our friend, assimilates and unites our minds to his, and engages his Almighty power in our defence. Superior beings of all ranks are bound by it no less than ourselves. It has the same authority in all worlds that it has in this. The further any being is advanced in excellence and perfection, the greater is his attachment to it, and the more he is under its influence.—To say no more, it is the law of the whole universe; it stands first in the estimation of the Deity, its original is his nature, and it is the very object makes him lovely.—Such is the importance of virtue. Of what consequence therefore is it that we practise it. There is no argument or motive in any respect fitted to influence a reasonable mind which does not call us to this—One virtuous disposition of soul is preferable to the greatest natural accomplishment and abilities, and of more value than all the treasures of the world—If you are wise, then study virtue, and contemn every thing that can come in competition with it. Remember that nothing else deserves one anxious thought or wish. Remember that this alone is honor, glory, wealth and happiness; secure this and you secure every thing—lose this, and all is lost.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MORAL REFLECTIONS.

Death is a subject on which reflections and warnings have been made without number, embellished by the pen of genius, and glowing with the holy light of Truth, and Religion, the saving radiance of "peace and good will," beautifully emanating from the living beams of the Sun of Righteousness, whose smile can make

"A dying bed
"As soft as downy pillows are,"

and by whose aid we are enabled to exclaim, "death is swallowed up in victory." Yet after all that has been said and written, there is still room for more, much more; for as death still remains, and will continue to the end of time, so is the subject unexhausted and inexhaustible; and every incident connected with a subject of such momentous and serious importance to all, cannot certainly be a matter of indifference with any, however some, in the foolishness and levity of their hearts, may affect to treat it with lightness.

The object whose departure lately to the land of spirits—to "that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns," has occasioned this train of musing, was seized with the prevailing complaint which has caused so much affliction among many this season, but a short time since, and was brought quite low. From this state, however, she began gradually to recover, and seemed returning from the "valley of the shadow of death." She had even recovered so far as to be able to take an airing, and returning one afternoon from a delightful excursion, was sitting among a number of her young friends, smiling and conversing with freedom and cheerfulness; perhaps congratulating herself on her speedy recovery. The fever had now quite left her forehead, and her cheeks, though still pale, were beginning to assume their wonted bloom; giving to all, assurance of returning health. A smile played gently through her looks, and dimpled her cheek with an appearance of gladness. It was hailed as a welcome token, as the harbinger of peace and safety. Alas! that all should prove false. As her lips, which were no longer dry and parched as they had been, were breathing the accents of happiness; as her eyes beaming with amiable intelligence, and her whole countenance lit with expressions of hope and joy, were all combining to throw a halo of bliss around the dear domestic circle of her home; yet,

"Death's subtle seed within,
Sly treacherous miner, working in the dark,
Smil'd at her well concerted schemes,
And beckon'd on the worm to riot on that rose so red,
Unfaded e'er it fell one moment's prey"—

a sudden death-like change was observed to check her enjoyment, and to throw a gloom over her features. An instant and unexpected warning seemed to claim her attention, and her soul, her whole soul, appeared listening in expressive silence to a cheerless messenger—to the mandate of Death—as she exclaimed to her astonished companions, "I am dying." The silence of the awful pause that ensued, echoed back "I am dying." In vain did anxious friends endeavour to banish the fixed belief; the Physicians were called, but in vain was their art exerted; the hand of death had already laid its icy coldness on her heart, and began to freeze the streams of life. Bitterly did she complain of her Physicians for having endeavoured to hold out the beacon of hope—to put death yet afar off. How unkind—to a being just entering the borders of eternity, passing from this to another world; whose youthful mind overwhelmed by the prospect before her, needed all the assistance of her friends, their advice, and their prayers, to turn her whole soul to a reliance on the living God, who alone was able to take away the sting of death, and fit her for her passage.

She shortly became delirious, and amid the hopes she had blasted—in the bloom of youth, of life and expectation, did this lovely female yield up her spirit into the hands that made it.

"Our revels now are ended, these our actors,
As I foretold you, were all spirits, and
Are melted into air, into thin air;
And like the baseless fabric of a vision,
The cloud capt towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve
And like the unsubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a wreck behind."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SLANDER.

"No, 'tis slander!
Whose edge is sharper than a sword, whose tongue
Outvenoms all the worms of Nile, whose breath
Rides on the posting winds, and doth belie
All corners of the world; kings, queens, and states,
Maids, matrons, nay the secrets of the grave,
The viperous breath of slander enters."

Unfortunate must be the possessor of a mind given to the propagation of slanders, calculated to injure the feelings, and destroy the reputation of others. A mind which seems to take a strange and unaccountable satisfaction in the developement and success of its attacks, and to view the unmerited sufferings of its injured victim with a kind of malicious pleasure.

Such beings, though by no means uncommon, are fortunately rare; at least, their deeds are seldom perpetrated in an open manner; for a bold and candid deportment is not a characteristic of this tribe, which shuns the benignant light of truth and charity, as utterly incompatible with its foul and dark designs.

When a good and amiable character, (for such are the objects against which slander raises its insidious dart) conscious of its own fairness and integrity, becomes the subject of reproach and defamation, it is always difficult to determine precisely what line of conduct to pursue, in relation to the adversary, and a due regard to the opinions and expectations of others: for the viper, as in the fable, may gnaw the file, and consume its strength in fruitless attempts, as regards any real injury; yet even a constant and manly forbearance, may have with some the appearance of fear, and be taken as a tacit acknowledgment of imputed guilt for in the language of the master judge of human nature,

Though gold 'bides still
That others touch, yet often touching will
Wear gold; and so no man, that hath a name,
But falsehood and corruption doth it shame.

On the whole, however, we are inclined to the belief, that the attacks on a virtuous and upright character, may in general be more effectually opposed by a dignified silence; and that, reposing on the merit of truth and justice alone, the injury attempted, will eventually recoil with an overwhelming force, and cover the "viperous slanderer" with merited shame and infamy. C.

FROM AN OLD BACHELOR.

BEING IN LOVE.

I have often been in love, and often been disappointed by the intervention of some untoward circumstance, which before I was too deeply linked for my heart to disenthral itself, broke the chain, and restored me to liberty. I never was a blind lover, nor could I be accused of inconstancy. I never fell in love without a wariness, the lack of which has been the ruin of far better men than myself. This arose, I hope it will pardon the avowal, from too exalted an opinion of the sex. I once thought a portion of it to be faultless, and in my foolish judgment had almost decided that the errors of mortality belonged exclusively to man. When I found some peccadillo in the fair object of my regard, of very little consequence in itself, I suspected others of greater magnitude to be still concealed, and made haste to stifle my incipient passion. This I effected by the aid of a notion of perfectibility which I conscientiously believed to exist in woman, and I was determined should be found in her with whom I was to enjoy the consummation of mortal happiness. The false opinions of youth are frequently preservatives from evil, and I am indebted to my erroneous notions of female optimism for my escape from an early and too green state of matrimony. Every instance of disappointment in this way, while it acted as a fresh stimulus in my search of the perfect being that existed only in my fancy, increased my caution in my advances. I was consequently no sooner "off with the old love," as the song says, "than I was on with the new." I was in love from sixteen to twenty six at least half-a-dozen times. I remember one instance when I had advanced very far in my progress, even to what M. Beyle calls, in his fanciful way, the *seconde crystallization*, when the mind passes and repasses between the ideas of the lady's perfectibility, "her love for me, and what I must do to obtain a proof of her affection." One of the most enduring sins of woman is coquetry; it may almost be said to commence in the cradle and linger beyond the wane of beauty. I had never dreamed of such a failing; my own ingenuousness was so apparent that I imagined its notoriety would operate as a safeguard, and that were deceit was not even dreamt of, it would never be used in return. The first fair object of my love visited a mansion to which I had never been invited, and in that mansion she accepted the admiration of another lover, and fed her vanity with the double incense offered from two honourable hearts at the same moment. It is but justice to declare that this failing is rarer with the male sex. Few men ever pay court with apparent sincerity to two ladies at the same time; but how many of the latter encourage a plurality of admirers without feeling a sincere attachment for any! in my case a misdirected *billet-doux* discovered my mistress's perfidy. I enclosed it in a note to my rival, congratulating him on his sharing with me the smiles of the writer; and though it by no means disclosed more than the advance of love on the lady's side to the *seconde crystallization* above alluded to, it exhibited a state of maturity that taught me it was of longer standing than my own. I sincerely loved, but as I had not quite arrived at that point which hermetically seals up the eyes to all but the perfectibility of the object beloved, *l'amour propre* dictated that I should banish the fair hypocrite from my heart. I succeeded in doing so, but it cost me many an hour spent like Jaques, "in a melancholy of mine own." I was ultimately revenged on the lady, by witnessing the loss of both her lovers. Since that time she has passed the noon of life and beauty in the tantalizing state denominated "single blessedness." Thus the deity of love often avenges his outraged regality.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Miss Wright, in her letters, making her very profound and learned observations on the education of our females in this country, says, "though it is by no means requisite that the American women should emulate the men in the pursuit of the whale, felling the trees of the forest, or shooting wild turkeys, yet they might with advantage be taught to excel in the *race*, to *hit a mark*, to *swim*, and in short to use every exercise which could impart vigour to their frames and independence to their minds." What great benefit could be derived by our ladies from such *excellence* she has not told us, and we think that our demoiselles very generally, would decline putting themselves under such a visionary tutoress, however amusing it might be to see our young ladies with rifles in their hands, or entering themselves as candidates for the prizes of the *turf*.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In contemplating the situation of our happy country, the patriot and the philanthropist must equally rejoice that we are far removed from the vortex of political strife and contention, which disturbs the peace and happiness of European Nations. What, though we feel the pressure of the times, the scarcity of money and the stagnation of business, we ought to make ourselves happy by the reflection, that we are permitted to sit down quietly under the shadow of the olive branch of peace, while over the ensanguined plains of some countries, gleams the torch of war, and hundreds and thousands of human beings, are marching by the direction of the master spirits of the age, to the dreadful work of butchery and mutilation—and very few indeed of the victims have any interest in the strife of death, but ignorant of the object of the conflict, madly destroy each other, only perhaps to place a blood stain laurel upon some ignoble brow—such, t is the depraved and frail constitution human nature, that we at a distance a too apt to suffer our imaginations to b come fired, and our judgment distract by the eclat of victory—forgetting in th enthusiasm of the moment, that the obje of the contest, is to place some despot on throne, and not to procure the blessings philanthropy, of civilization and happ ness. Placed as we are, remote from scene of carnage and blood, may we rejoice th our lot has been cast in a land free fro the grasp of a relentless tyrant, under th protection of mild and equal laws, whe peace triumphant reigns unrivalled, an the clangour of the trumpet of Wa is not heard within our borders. Here ever man may sit down under his own vine an under his own fig tree, and enjoy the fruit of his industry—the peasant who sleeps o his bed of straw, and the wealthy satra who reposes on his bed of down, shar alike the blessings of our enlightened and free political institutions. Here the worship of God may be performed in the manner and seasons most agreeable to the dictates of conscience; no man is legally compelled to attend any religious worship or to support a venial priest-hood; and most devoutly is it to be wished, that in every nation upon the globe, christianity may so shed its enlightening beams on the minds of their rulers as to give equal toleration to all, without imposing legal restraint upon any—no force can make religion flourish, nor can it bring forth fruits of acceptance to God, unless it spring up and grow freely in an honest heart. To the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, we are bound to return the grateful tribute of a thankful heart for the blessings of peace, of liberty, and the enjoyment of health and plenty.

MONITEUR.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Docti, indoctique, scribimus.—Hor.

Messrs. Editors,

Having observed in your paper of the 13th inst. in an article signed "Frederick," some remarks on the cause of the prevailing epidemic, and conceiving his explanations not sufficiently satisfactory, I have been induced to offer some observations on the same subject.—His sympathy for the afflicted, and plans for their alleviation are laudable, and merit attention. The present calamities induced by the prevailing fevers, call loudly upon the charitable and benevolent, for their assistance and commiseration; indeed upon no occasion could their kindness be more usefully displayed, or more gratefully received—Appalling are the instances of suffering to be found on every side! But with "F." whilst efforts are made to mitigate distress, let means be taken to prevent its causes.—"F" supposes the use of bad waters to be the common source of fever, but I apprehend few instances can be adduced, in which it has been occasioned by the use of such water. It is well known that the constant use of impure and unwholesome water, seldom fails to excite deleterious effects on the human system, yet these effects do not discover themselves in the sudden production of acute and dangerous fevers; they generally produce affections of a chronic character, and these for the most part are confined to particular parts—we are not without facts for the substantiation of these positions. On account of some extraneous substances with which the waters of Barbadoes and some parts of Germany are impregnated, the inhabitants of those countries are subject to glandular swellings of the neck.—Seamen are frequently obliged to use water which has acquired an offensive odour and a putrid quality, and this without apparent inconvenience. If this practice be long persisted in, scurvy will be likely to ensue. The Arabs are accustomed to the use of water of the most impure and repulsive nature, yet these people are remarkable for their vigour and activity, and many and almost incredible are the instances of longevity found among them.—For the presence and production of the present epidemic, we must then seek for other causes. It must be conceded that the remote causes of fever are very little understood—The subject has engaged the attention of the most enlightened physicians for the last two centuries, has excited the most spirited controversies, elicited the most interesting researches, and resulted in the most conflicting theories and speculations. Fever is at present thought to be produced by miasmata, or those subtle exhalations which arise from putrid and stagnant waters that cover low grounds. These miasmata are composed of substances peculiarly virulent, and which when received into the lungs, seldom fail to impart to the system their pernicious qualities, and to effect that derangement of its natural and vital functions which constitute the phenomena of fevers. The proximate elements of these miasmata, have eluded all investigation—their precise nature is not known. So far is "F" admissable, but we may recollect that whilst water is in a measure concerned in the production of fever, yet it is not by its internal use as an article of drink.

"F" attributes the hurtful quality of water to the earthy salts which they hold in solution—Now these salts are commonly the sulphate of soda, potash and magnesia, nitrate of potash, &c. &c. either singly or combined; salts which having a cathartic effect, are so far from exciting diseases of a febrile type, that they tend powerfully to their prevention and eradication. It must however be conceded, that water when it is free from all extraneous substances, is best suited to our use, as an article of drink, and common domestic purposes. We should therefore employ the proper means for its purification,—those proposed by "F." are certainly exceptionable—these salts and whatever other impurities water may contain, are so intimately blended, and held in a state of such minute suspension, that the best constructed filter will fail to separate them. Water may be most completely purified by the process of distillation—In this the water being most volatile, is first carried over whilst the salts and other impurities remain behind. To ensure its complete ification, the distillation should be stopped be-re all the water is distilled.

But to conclude; the majority of the cases of ver at this time may be (if properly traced) found have arisen from exposure to the night air, ther by sleeping under an open window, sitting open porches, or standing in the street or other laces. In the night time, the marsh effluvia are their most concentrated forms, owing to the increased density of the air they are depressed earer to the earth; and in every respect more able to exert their hurtful effects on those whose nprudence may subject them to their influence. t is highly probable that the disposition to fever r that the seeds, as it were, of it may long remain atent in the system, and which might after a time ass off without occasioning much inconvenience, ut which at the same time only require some imprudent exposure to the night air or damps, for their complete growth and operation. They may be lso roused into energy and operation by exposure o a hot sun, fatigue, intemperance both in eating and drinking, long fasting, loss of sleep, and inally, by whatever induces a debilitated state of the constitution.

Before I take my leave, I cannot help mentioning, and with infinite pleasure too, that invaluable pecific in the present epidemic, the Sulphate of Quinine; the curative effects of this medicine have surpassed the most ardent expectations, and may be considered one of the most valuable articles of the Materia Medica. It is indeed one of the most distinguished manifestations of the kindness of Providence, who, though he may be pleased to visit us sometimes with various afflictions, still sees meet in his mercy to associate them with their respective remedies. The great utility of this article has been fully demonstrated, by the sudden restoration of thousands from the extremes of emaciation, pain, and misery, to the fullest possession of health, strength, and happiness. H. W.

LOVE AND DESPERATION.

It is doubtless fresh in the recollection of our readers, that about three weeks ago, a young lady and gentleman, who it was supposed were hastening as fast as a chaise and four could take them, to some more convenient Temple of Hymen than the metropolis or its neighbourhood can boast of, were overtaken at Aylesbury by relentless pursuers, and the young lady, after considerable resistance from the lover, was torn from his arms, and he compelled to return to London, while the disconsolate youth was left to pursue his melancholy way, backwards or forwards as he chose, *solus*. Thus far did the particulars of this affair appear in the public journals at the time, but it did not end there, for some subsequent proceedings have taken place of rather a curious nature. The young Gentleman, on his return, sought an interview with the fair object of his affections, but this he could not obtain. He then openly claimed her in marriage from her father, but was rejected. He next had recourse to stratagem, to obtain a sight of her; but was informed she was gone to a certain watering-place, whither he immediately went in pursuit of her, but she was not to be found, and he discovered that he had been misled. He returned to London, and, by the exercise of some ingenuity, got admission, with his brother, to the house of her father, where an interview took place between all the parties. A great deal of conversation, recriminatory as well as expostulatory took place. The young gentleman urged his pretensions with all the ardour of a youthful lover. The father firmly persisted in his rejection of him as a son-in-law; and the young lady herself, as is alleged on her side, gave him reason to believe that her sentiments, if she had ever entertained any of a tender kind for him, had undergone a very considerable change. It was then stated to him in the course of the interview, that under the circumstances of her elopement, the shaft of calumny might be levelled at her character—a slanderous world might say she was not so pure as she should be, and if that were to happen, he need not be told how dreadful might be the consequences to her, and those connected with her. He was then asked if he would object to sign a certificate, declaring her to be as pure and spotless as before he knew her. He hesitated, because he was at a loss to know what could be the object of a request seemingly so singular, and certainly very novel in its kind. Being pressed, however, he did sign it, at the same time giving, verbally, a most unequivocal declaration to the same effect. He afterwards renewed his protestations of affection, and his urgent entreaties, to be allowed to lead her to the altar, but was again refused, and it was finally declared that she was engaged, and about to be married to another! At this all prudence forsook him, and he swore he would shoot her. His declaration was, "By G—, if she goes to the altar with another, she shall never return from it alive!" He went to the house and repeated this declaration, and was attended by his brother, who was also said to have joined in the threats used by the lover. It was at length deemed necessary, for the safety of all parties, to appeal to the law, and an application was made at one of the police offices, in consequence of which a peace warrant was issued, but the brother of the lover only was taken into custody, the other not being found.

An examination, which lasted several hours, and which was strictly private, took place before the Magistrate who granted the warrant. The brother, in answer to the charge, denied that he ever made use of a threat, or any other expression, which could be so construed. He descanted upon the wretchedness and misery which his brother had endured, and was still suffering under, and declared he was almost in a state of madness. He had been induced, the defendant added, to sign the certificate which had been mentioned by a promise from the young lady, that upon his signing it she would consent to have him.

Here the young lady, who was present, said, "I never made any such promise."

The defendant declared she did. She said "If you will sign the certificate I will have you," (calling him by his christian name,) but when he had signed it she declared "she could (or would) never have him."

The young lady denied that she ever made such declarations. It was further stated in her behalf, that she was at first by no means a consenting party to the elopement, for that the young Gentleman had prevailed upon her to enter the carriage, under pretence of taking her for a drive merely; and they got more than 20 miles before she was informed, or even guessed at his intention, and it was then too late to retreat.

A very long, and at intervals a very stormy, discussion before the Magistrate, terminated at length in an order from his Worship for the defendant to enter into sureties to a large amount to keep the peace to the young lady and her family, and to all his Majesty's subjects, until the next Session.

The fair cause of all these proceedings, who is little more than 17 years of age, was married, we understand, to the favoured rival on Saturday last.

[*London Paper.*

Columbus.—We mentioned in our last, the acquisition to this country of an actual portrait of Columbus, which has been presented to the nation by Mr. Barrell, our consul at Malaga. It also appears, that there are documents existing relative to this illustrious man, which have never been published, and which are about to be edited under the superintendence of a person described to be perfectly qualified for the office. The publication is patronized by the magistracy of the city of Genoa, and was expected to appear about the middle of the present year. It will bear the title of "Codice Diplomatico Colombo Americano." *Ib.*

European Intelligence.

[From late English papers.]

A west of England paper cautions bleachers, manufacturers, and others concerned in the cotton trade, against allowing strangers to inspect their works. The following reason for this caution is given in a Liverpool paper:—"We understand that there is at present, in England, an agent from the United States, who is apparently engaged in the manufacture of machines of a particular description; and that, under the pretence of supplying the various manufacturing establishments of the United Kingdom with such machines, he is finding his way into those establishments, in order to make himself acquainted with the local improvements of each factory, and is actually engaged in making models of such local improvements, which models are regularly exported, in casks of linseed oil. This agent, we understand, very lately sent out a complete series of machinery in that mode of packing, for the spinning of cotton, and of the very latest improvements."

The Tomb of Napoleon Bonaparte.—Several officers of a British vessel visited the tomb of Bonaparte in May last. The place where this great chief lies, is called Rupert's Valley, and is said to be a beautiful spot. It excites much interest, and all visitors to the island repair to the tomb. Twelve hundred persons visited the spot last year. One of the officers above mentioned says—"We sat down, John Bull like, about 20 of us, and very unsentimentally emptied our baskets and drank, "Peace to his shade." Being anxious to have something to show that we brought from the tomb and his house, we cut slips of geraniums and weeping willows, and part of the branch of one of the trees, large enough to make a snuff box."

Feeding of Engine Boilers.—Thomas Hall, engineman to the Glasgow water company, having remarked the waste of fire when a steam engine stops working, has, instead of letting a constant supply of water into the boiler to compensate for the loss, recommended that at each time the engine is stopt, water to the depth of 18 inches above the usual level be poured in, by which, when the working is resumed, there is a sufficient supply of hot water, the steam is ready the moment it is required, and no increase of fuel, to heat recently introduced, fluid is necessary. He has himself put this method into practice, and it promises to be the means of a great saving.

A burial society has lately commenced in the county of Lancaster, England, the first printed article of which runs thus: "Whereas many persons find it very difficult to *bury themselves*."

A mechanic was lately strangled in England by having the end of his cravat caught in the shaft of his lathe.

The original death-warrant of Charles I. is still preserved as a curiosity in England.

The London Gazette contains a caution to artificers and manufacturers, against quitting Great Britain, if subjects of the realm, to exercise their callings in foreign parts, and the penalties under the several statutes upon the subject are enumerated.

The advices from Dublin are to the 19th of August. Disturbances still continued, and many outrages were committed. Apprehensions were expressed in Ireland for the wheat crops, in consequence of the very heavy rains.

The number of English merchantmen is computed at near 23,000 vessels, manned by 160,000 sailors.

The Judges in their late circuits, have almost universally recommended the adoption of the Tread Mill.

Profitable Business.—In Sussex, (Eng.) 2000 families are said to be supported solely by smuggling.

The number of officers attached to the public office, Bow street, London, amounted to 140.

If the French Telegraphic Despatches are to be credited, Ballasteros has followed the example of Abisbal, and given up his submission to the Regency.

A letter from Rome, dated the 26th of July, states that the situation of the Pope's health occasioned great alarm. His thigh bone is fractured, and he labors under a double rupture, which prevents him from taking any exercise.

The celebrated Carnot lately died at Magdeburg, where he had taken refuge since 1815—He was born the 13th May, 1753.

Letters received at Paris from Gottingen, state, that in consequence of measures adopted by the police against certain Students, they have been expelled from that city, and the University closed for a year.

The missionaries in France are endeavoring to suppress the custom of dancing on Sundays.

The name of the French National Guard is to be changed to Guards of the Crown.

FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Augsburgh Gazette states, that on the 16th of July, a fire broke out in Constantinople, in the suburb Costina contigious to the naval arsenal. In a short time 2500 houses were consumed by the flames. The fire soon gained the arsenal, and all efforts to extinguish it were in vain. It was re-lighted three times successively by the authors of the conspiracy. The Turks had the grief of seeing consumed, one ship of the line, 74 guns, two corvettes, five brigs, and 110 smaller ships of every degree. Dismay prevailed throughout the capital. The Greeks say, that God is with them, on thus seeing that in the space of one year, the two great arsenals, those of Tophana and Tersana, have been consumed by fire.

A London paper republishes some of the fugitive efforts of the muse of the American Florio, (James G. Brooks, now one of the editors of the N. Y. Minerva,) from an obscure American paper, and remarks—"We take some credit to ourselves, for rescuing the productions of this writer from oblivion, as among the great mass of modern poetry, we have met with none which holds a more distinguished rank!"—"Who reads an American book!"

Madrid.—Madrid is situated about 625 miles from Paris, on a large plain, surrounded by high mountains without any ramparts for its defence. It is remarkable for the temperature of its atmosphere, and was on that account originally selected as the royal residence. It is washed by the river Manzanares, over which two magnificent bridges are erected. There are seven hundred and ninety-eight dwelling houses, and about one hundred and sixty thousand inhabitants. The buildings are of brick, and the windows secured with iron grates, present a gloomy and sullen appearance. The streets are long, broad, clean and commodious, enlivened and refreshed at proper intervals with fountains. The market place is square, surrounded with three hundred houses, five stories in height, and each is adorned with a handsome balcony.

Weekly Compendium.

A Novelty.—Last week some workmen on the farm of Samuel M'Coun, Esq. about four miles from the river, in the town of N. Windsor, N. Y. observed a large bird flying over them, with something in his talons. They shot at him; he dropped his prey; they picked it up; when, behold, they had a fine fresh shad for their breakfast!

Natural Curiosity.—A large fish, about 16 feet long, girths about 10 feet round the largest part of the body, of a species commonly called black-fish, was caught last week near Boston, Mass. It is calculated it will make 50 gallons of oil.

A duel took place a few days since about one mile from Charleston, (S. C.) in presence of thirty or forty spectators, who went out to see the sport, between two individuals; who, after exchanging shots, without injury to either, suffered a recollection to take place. The quarrel originated in the recent election of the Intendant.

Captain James Renshaw of the United States frigate John Adams, and James B. Glentworth of the United States navy, have arrived at New York in the brig Abeona from Havana.

A letter from Captain Sistare, of the schooner Adonis, from Baltimore for Lima, dated at sea, lat. 32, long. 39, out 13 days, says, "spoke this day, a Dutch East Indiaman from Batavia for Amsterdam, and was informed that she was robbed the day previous by a piratical vessel, of two guns, of about $5,000 worth of goods."

A Reading paper of Sept. 24th says, "a more distressing time was never experienced in this part of the country: in many instances whole families are confined to their beds, and there are few families which have not one or two sick ones belonging to them." Two of the representatives of Berks, in the legislature, John Geehr, and Godfrey Rochrer, died on the 22d inst.

Accounts from Mobile of the 12th August, represent that city as being entirely free from any dangerous sickness, and as enjoying as much health as any part in the southern country.—The list of deaths included few residents being generally made up of the lowest order of transient persons, who, from their intemperate and careless habits, usually fall victims to disease at this season of the year.

A letter from Leghorn of the 2d of August mentions the arrival there of the Ex-Emperor Iturbide and suite from Mexico.

Onondago Salt.—From the 18th of April to the 11th of September, instant, 173,990 bushels of salt have been exported from the (canal) port of Syracuse.

Intemperance.—The house of Mr. George J. Sherran, of Mayville, Montgomery cy. N. Y. was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, and Mrs. Sherran was burnt to death in the flames. Her intemperance is supposed to have caused the accident.

Clever and Industrious Mice.—The Edinburgh Star says, the Mouse after all is not the most ridiculous animal to which a mountain knight condescended to give birth. A gentleman at Kirkcaldy has two which can earn 5d. *per diem* by spinning cotton, and he is training others to the same service.

Death of Mr. Eppes.—The account has reached us of the death of Mr. Eppes, of Virginia, after a long and lingering indisposition. Mr. Eppes served in both branches of Congress with distinguished reputation. He was respected by the people, and beloved in all the walks of private life. For solid worth, he has not perhaps left his superior behind him.

Execution of an Indian.—The Utica (N. Y.) Sentinel states, that Abraham *Antone*, an Indian, aged 72, was executed at Morrisville on the 12th inst. for the murder of —— Jacobs. From 10 to 15 thousand people were present on the occasion. The unhappy man manifested, during the whole most appalling scene, the firmness of the son of Alknomack.

A grand jury in Ohio, has finally preferred a bill of indictment against John Reese, the mail robber.

The Poultney, Vt. Gazette, says that Dr. Horton of Hubbardton, shot a wild goose at the distance of 91 rods.

Captain Taylor, of the schooner Phœnix, arrived at Baltimore, from St. Pierres, confirms the account of the rise of the blacks at Demarara.

It is reported in the Kentucky Monitor that colonel Leavenworth and Gen. Ashley, who had joined their forces, to the number of about 400 United States' troops and hunters, with a considerable number of friendly Indians—*had met the Ricarees* and defeated them with immense loss.

Law Intelligence.—The pleadings on the trial of Col. Aaron Ogden against Thomas Gibbons in the Circuit Court of New Jersey before Chief Justice Kirkpatrick, and a special jury, terminated at Newark on Saturday, when, after the latter had been out from seven to eight hours, they returned with a verdict of $2,500.

Mary Story was tried at a late circuit in Delaware county, New York, for the murder of her infant child. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, and though such as produced strong suspicions of guilt, was not deemed sufficient to convict her, and she was therefore acquitted.

At a late court in St. Lawrence co. judge Walworth presiding, William Kirby was tried and sentenced to be hung on the 6th day of November next. His crime was drowning his two children, on the 26th Dec. last. He said they had given him no offence, but he believed it better for them to go into eternity, than stop in this world.

Key Vockas.—The Florida Herald of the 30th August, published at St. Augustine, states that Commodore Porter had taken possession of Key Vockas on account of several *intentional* shipwrecks there, and an illicit trade being carried on by persons on the island.

A nice Point.—A periodical writer, whose entertaining papers appeared about the middle of the last century, tells of a Lord Mayor's ball that was thrown into great confusion, by a dispute for *precedence* between a "*Watch-spring maker's* lady, and the wife of a *Watchcase-joint finisher*."

Wo.—A poet says, cart horses, after a hard day's work, enjoy "the luxury of—*wo*."

A barrel of flour, which evidently had been in the ocean several years, as it was completely covered with barnacles and grass, was picked up, in the South Pacific Ocean, by a whaling ship. On opening it, it was found to be in a state of preservation, and not more than an inch of it injured by the water. It came to hand timely, as the ship's company was in great distress for want of bread.

Pirates.—Accounts have been received at New-York, from Campeachy, which state that a Spanish schr. had been fitted out by a number of merchants at that place, which, on the 1st of August, off that harbor, attacked and captured a pirate, after killing five of the villains in the contest. The captain of the pirate committed suicide by shooting himself in his cabin.

The Georgia papers state that from various parts of the country, they hear of the prevalence of bilious fever, and in some places its ravages have been unusually great and fearfully rapid, terminating the existence of the youthful and vigorous in the short space of two or three days.

A remarkable child is mentioned in a western paper, as living in the northwest part of Pennsylvania, who possesses the singular gift of spelling words backwards in a remarkable degree. She is but ten years old.

A Mr. *Fog*, of Scituate, (Mass.) has lately been admitted to the bar as an Attorney. It is shrewdly suspected that in tough cases he will endeavor to *cast* a *mist* before the Court, and bewilder the jury in a *fog*. The Charleston Gazette thinks the "mystery of the law" hardly needed this additional veil—its "glorious uncertainty" being proverbial.

A contribution towards the purchase of an organ was made at the Rev. Mr. Parkman's Meeting House in Boston on Sunday last—when 1239 dollars 57 cents, was collected. It is intended the Organ shall be of American manufacture.

Gold.—The mine of North Carolina continues to yield its treasures. The editor of the Cheraw Intelligencer says he has just seen a lump weighing 50 penny weights, with a number of smaller pieces.

Sacrilege.—The Quebec papers state that the Church of Grondine has been broken open and some of the consecrated vessels *and other silver work stolen therefrom*; the thieves, alarmed by a dog belonging to the Cure, made a precipitate retreat, dropping several articles in their flight.

A Water Melon was served up on the table of the Cincinnati Hotel, New York, or the 8th instant, weighing SIXTY-ONE POUNDS, being 2 feet and 8 inches in length, and 3 feet and one inch in circumference. This we believe to be the largest melon ever raised in America.

A deluded being or designing knave in Kentucky, who calls his name *Jesus Christ*, has established himself at a place which he denominates *New Jerusalem*, and inculcates the doctrine of "living forever in this world in our present shape, provided we have faith." He is a tailor by profession, and has already obtained twelve converts to his doctrine, some of whom are persons of wealth, and have commenced preaching.

From January to August, 16,707 hogsheads of Tobacco were exported from Baltimore.

Among the passengers who sailed for Liverpool in the Nestor from New-York, was Bishop Hobart. He was accompanied down to the packet by a large body of clergymen and laymen. On leaving the ship, the Rev. Dr. Harris, in the name of his clergy, presented him with a farewell address signed by all the clergy present. The parting scene, we are told, was affecting beyond description.

Excellent molasses has been made in South-Carolina, from the juice of watermelons boiled down.

Dr. James Hamilton, who has been undergoing a trial at Newark, N. J. for his villainous practices, received the sentence of the law on Monday last.—He is to be imprisoned for 11 years—ten years for the crime of bigamy, and one year for swindling.

Cotton.—It is stated that a new species of cotton is cultivated in Alabama, of a bright yellow colour, called Nankeen.

The following paragraph is from the Natchez Gazette of the 23d of Argust, now dated from the "Town of Washington."

We have not, owing to the hurry and confusion of moving our press, &c. been enabled to procure either the report, or any other document, that we can rely on, to enable us to give a satisfactory account of the dreadful disease that is now raging in Natchez. Many of its citizens have already fallen victims; and we hourly hear of new cases. We will endeavour to obtain for our paper further information on the subject.

Extract of a letter from New Holland, Lancaster County, dated 15th Sept. 1823.

"The neighbourhood here is at present remarkably healthy, more so, our old people tell us, than it has been for 50 years. In the district of country north of this, there remain few, very few, families, of whom there are not some sick. Whole families have died, leaving neither father mother, nor one out of five children. In a circle of four miles round K——'s there have been, in little more than a month, sixty-three funerals.—No day has passed over us in that time, in which there were not at least four numbered for interment, and many days we hear of ten!

"I have just returned from a funeral, where three dead bodies were carried from the same house. The prevailing diseases are dysentery and billious fever—most deaths by dysentery."

Shocking Affair.—We are informed, says the Goshen (New York,) Patriot, by a person from Minisink, that on the evening of the 21 inst. a married lady, about 30 years of age, drowned herself and her two children in the Delaware, near Milford. She is supposed to have gone to the river with her children, and after throwing the eldest, about 3 years old, into the water, to have taken the other, about a year old, up in her arms and jumped in with it, as they were all found next morning near together, the youngest in its mother's arms. We have since learned that the woman was the wife of Philo Wilmot, of Milford, and that her father lives in the town of Minisink, where they were brought to be buried.

Earthquake.—A shock of an earthquake was experienced at Champlin, (in Canada, on the left bank of the St. Lawrence) on Sunday, the 7th inst. It was instantaneous, but the rumbling noise was distinctly heard for upwards of a minute.

The PEOPLE of Indiana have decided, by an overwhelming vote, *against the call of a Convention* to amend or make a new Constitution, the avowed object of which, was to introduce slavery into that state. The Indiana Gazette of the 27th August, published in Corydon, the seat of government, says, 'The returns, as far as we have been able to collect them, are nearly *ten to one* of a majority against a Convention; and we expect that when the whole return is made, there will be *twenty* to one.'

Extract from a letter dated

Thompson's Island, Sept. 8, 1823.

"Commodore Porter will not of course leave here until some favourable change takes place in the health of the island, although he is now merely hanging by a thread. He is much reduced, and continues very low, but I am happy to say, has been considered convalescent for four or five days past. His flag was hoisted on board of the Peacock, last Tuesday, and report says he only waits for the change above mentioned to return in her. He certainly wants some tender and careful nursing."

The negro fellow Joe, who more than two years since murdered Mr. Ford, of Georgetown, S. C. still continues to elude all efforts to take him.—He has selected the most dense and impervious swamps in the region of the Wateree and Congaree rivers, where he has organized a band of runaway desperadoes, who subsist on the plunder of the adjacent districts. At the head of four of his armed followers, he boldly entered a field of Col. Richardson's in that vicinity, in the day time, on the 29th inst. and deliberately shot a negro belonging to the plantation, against whom he had sworn vengeance.

Driving Business.—The Greenfield (N. Y.) Gazette states, that on Monday the 5th instant, a man named Collins, drove two yoke of Oxen into Sunderland, sold them and received his cash.—On the night of the same day, he stole them from the purchaser, drove them to Hadley Mills, and on the morning of Tuesday, sold them again: but before he received the pay, he was arrested, brought back to Sunderland, examined, the first purchaser received his money back, and before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, of the same day, he was safely lodged in Greenfield goal, to await his trial at the next Supreme Court. The thief admits that he stole the Oxen in the first instance, about a mile west of Shelburne meeting house. It is probable the owner had not discovered his loss, before the villain was confined.

On Thursday last, says the St. Louis, Missouri Republican, of August 27, Mr. Bartow and three others arrived in town from an expedition to the neighbourhood of Santa Fee, a distance of about twelve hundred miles. This party, consisting of about 40, left this place on the 20th August last. They have been uniformly healthy, and have lost only one man, who fell a victim to his intemperate habits. The Spaniards and all the Indians which they met with were friendly. This party heard nothing of Mr. McKnight, supposed to have been killed by the Camanches. The rest of the party besides these four had stopped on the Arkansas.

A letter to the editors of the N. York Statesman from a correspondent at New-Orleans, draws a gloomy picture of the state of business in the Western States. The writer says that even New-Orleans, the great emporium of the western world, is not exempt from these embarrassments.—Many persons are without employment, and industry is paralysed; failures are frequent; the country people are unable to pay the merchant; rents are but about half what they were two years ago; and many houses and stores stand empty. All that prodigious fabric of steam-boats has been entirely ruined. The boats change masters every day at reduced prices. Some which cost seventy or eighty thousand dollars have been sold for no more than seven or eight thousand. We have in this city, says the letter, five or six auction stores constantly full to the top with imported dry goods, which are sold at one-half, one-third, or even one-fourth of their first cost in Europe. With these goods the whole country is deluged.

DANDY HATS.

Our city, says the N. Y. National Advocate, has been much amused with a low tripod kind of a hat, made of fine beaver, and worn by our Bang-ups.—Some call them the *Touch*, others the *Gape* and *Stare*, the real name is the *Bolingbroke*. It is about 6 six inches in crown, and 4 in rim, shaped like an inverted cone. It is a real tippy. We yesterday saw one of the fancy dressed quite unique, blue frock, black silk Wellington cravat, buff waistcoat, Cossack pantaloons, high-heel boots, black ribbon and eye glass, bushy hair, frizzed and ornamented with one of these little tippy hats. He looked like an hour-glass, and minced his steps along Broadway in the real Jemmy Jumps style. The ladies were highly amused, and more glasses were directed towards him, than would be to the Emperor Iturbide, had he just landed: while our blood, insensible to all this curiosity, danced up the street, humming the favorite air of, "Look dear ma'am, I'm quite the thing; natius hay, tippity ho!"

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, September 27, 1823.

Several complaints have been made of persons who are in the habit of carrying away clandestinely papers from our subscribers. This is a vile practice, and shows a mean, pitiable spirit.—If our papers are indeed so desirable an article, we will readily furnish them, gratis, to those who cannot afford to pay, for the sake of protecting those who do, on application at our office. Consequently there can be no excuse hereafter, and offenders persisting in this practice may depend on receiving a more particular note.

A portion of the last Woodbury Herald is occupied with strictures on a notice that recently appeared in our columns, and in which great pains has been taken by the editor of that paper to prove the tendency of our remarks to create a belief that some parts of New-Jersey were unhealthy. Now this is admitted to be the precise meaning of the article in question. It had been stated by us that a degree of sickness prevailed in some parts of New-Jersey—which information, subsequent advices have tended to corroborate. This, (though unpleasant news, and sincerely regretted by ourselves) could certainly be stated without creating prejudice against the general health of the State, which we believe to be equal to that of any other in the Union. If our neighbour of the Herald has been favoured in his health, above his brethren, during those sickly times, it is cause of congratulation. Sectional inferences, or comparisons of any kind, are not accordant with our ideas of a liberal and conciliatory spirit—and the afflictions which Providence has been pleased to visit upon this part of the country, has excited in our minds no feelings of an uncharitable or local nature.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors,

You will have the goodness to correct an error which inadvertantly crept into my communication of last Saturday. I am indebted to Mr. Mickley for the information that the term "self taught" as relates to himself, is not altogether correct, he having had the benefit, although for an inconsiderable period, of a teacher. The article is otherwise correct, as relates to the skill and proficiency of this young and deserving artist. By giving this an early insertion, you will confer an obligation on myself and the gentleman, who is a stranger to me, and far from desiring any gratuitous encomium.

Respectfully yours, C.

COMMUNICATION.

STEAM ENGINES.

Messrs. Atkinson & Alexander,

In your last paper I observed a notice of one of the artists of our city, Mr. J. J. Mickley.—Such notices, while they neither speak too flattering, nor detract from the merits of others, I am led to consider as just and commendable, inasmuch as the columns of a newspaper cannot be devoted to a better or more generally useful purpose than in stating the merits of individuals and disseminating information on subjects connected with the arts and sciences. The rapid progress which these, in connection with the equally important branches of Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures, have made and are making, with increasing success in our country, are matters of high and general congratulation. The once barren wilderness of the new world seems destined, at no distant period, to rival in elegance, variety and importance the shores of the old.

Among the numerous inventions and improvements that have been brought into existence on this side the Atlantic, none excel or perhaps equal in magnitude the use of STEAM: to such perfection has this discovery been brought, that Steam is gradually creeping into general use, and doubtless, will eventually supercede almost every other species of power, especially when its application can be made with so much safety and economy.

By an advertisement in your columns I observe that *Steam Engines* are offered on such terms as must, in connection with the trifling expence at which they can be kept in operation, render them a cheap and valuable substitute for horse and other power, where a regular and either moderate or powerful force is requisite; and the advertiser, Mr. Holloway, from the number, beauty and excellence of his engines, erected in this city and elsewhere, is capable of affording every satisfaction, and I would take this opportunity, through the medium of your widely circulated paper, of recommending him, particularly to those residing at a distance, as deserving of notice and encouragement.

COMMUNICATION.

APPRENTICES.

It has long been a subject of congratulation, that means for instructing the young and the old, are increasing. There is, however, one very important class of the community which has hitherto been in a great measure neglected: coming, as many of them do, from various parts of the country, they are without the particular benefits of a father's house, and in the midst of temptation; certainly those masters who fear God, those parents who desire the improvement of their children, must hail with delight the establishment of means for their benefit.

We take great pleasure in stating that a number of gentlemen well qualified for the task, have agreed to spend a few hours every Sunday, in promoting the moral and religious instruction of *Apprentices*. Such young men as feel disposed, are affectionately invited to attend.

The room is in Lombard-street, No. 35, a few doors above Second on the North side; the hour of meeting is at half past 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, and half past 1 in the afternoon, so as not to interfere with any religious duties they may have, as they dismiss half an hour previous to the commencement of public worship.

A FRIEND TO APPRENTICES.

General Thomas Snyder has been elected Brigade Inspector in the room of Jacob G. Tryon, deceased.

Suicide.—William Lang, bar-keeper at the Black Horse Tavern, Market-street, in a state of mental derangement, committed suicide on Monday morning, by cutting his throat with a razor.

Distressing Occurrence.—The schooner Tell Tale, Capt. Garland, bound from Baltimore to Salem, (Mass.) arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon in distress. After being out 24 hours Capt. Garland being below, he heard a noise upon deck, he immediately ran up, when he found his mate had been killed by one of the crew named Smith. He then attacked and severely wounded Capt. Garland, who retreated to the cabin, loaded his gun, returned to the deck, fired at, and wounded Smith, when a scuffle ensued, in which the captain threw him overboard.—Capt. Garland was landed at Lewistown, Delaware, where he lies ill. The remainder of the crew, three in number, have been taken into custody. The vessel was brought up to the city by the Pilots.

The following letter, enclosing fifty dollars, was received by the Treasurer of the Fund for the relief of the necessitous sick in the neighbouring district:

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1823.

Elihu Chauncey, Esq.

SIR,—The appeal of the Committee of superintendance to the citizens of Philadelphia, in behalf of the suffering poor, from the prevailing malady in the neighbouring districts, has met my eye, and excited my sympathy. I enclose you Fifty Dollars, which you will please to put into the general fund for their relief. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.—*A Citizen of New York.*

Capt. Bancroft, who arrived at this port, on Sunday, from Campeachy, states that there was great rejoicings at that place a few days before he sailed, on account of the first meeting of the Congress of Yucatan at Merido. A Spanish vessel had been captured by a pirate, and manned. The government of Campeachy fitted out a vessel to cruize for the pirate, who fell in with and re-captured the prize—the pirates ran below. The captors called them up one at a time and shot them, except a French boy, who was in prison at Campeachy—he said the pirate was fitted out at New Orleans.

On Monday evening last, an ark loaded with coal, struck on a rock in Rocky Falls, 6 miles below Easton. The hands succeeded in prying it off, when it sunk, and two of the hands were drowned—one a Mr. MAGEE, the other a Mr. Kurtz. We understand the latter has left a wife and four children. They were industrious men, in the employment of Messrs. White and Hazard, at Mauch Chunk.

On Tuesday night a schooner was accidentally burned at Cooper's Point, opposite the north part of the city.

The following handsome compliment to the free institutions of our country is from Bell's (London) Weekly Messenger:

"We earnestly hope to live to see the time when the European continent will become as free as the United States of America are at the present instant. Thinking and speaking as Englishmen, it is amazing to us, that the common sense of the continental nations should so long remain the dupe of the ignorance and absurdity of the feudal systems; and should have imagined, and still continue to imagine, that such bodies and such institutions, such a mob of nobility, and such swarms of privileged classes, such counts such princes, such diets, and such chamberlains and courts, in an infinite number, should be necessary to manage the concerns of nations; or should be enabled to manage them better and wiser than Councils and Presidents selected more immediately amongst ourselves.

The mischief of this folly, we have often had occasion to say, is not that it promotes or occasions any actual tyranny, but that, by the means of taxation, it takes two parts out of three of every man's subsistence, and impoverishes whole nations for the benefit of the few. Almost the whole police service in America is performed by an unpaid militia, instead of having those vast standing armies, which Austria, Prussia, and Russia, are compelled to keep up in order to control the people Who can reflect upon the recent events in Portugal, for example, without the most painful feeling? The ancient despotism, fully triumphant. Again, we say, we hope to see these things at an end."

DRAMATIC.

The Managers of the Circus will give a benefit to the "Philadelphia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb," on Wednesday the 1st of October; on which occasion many new and interesting performances will take place, in hopes that a charitable institution may be aided by the liberality of the worthy managers and a benevolent public.

Mr. Hunter, the Equestrian, has been engaged for a few nights at the Baltimore Theatre—he made his appearance there on Wednesday evening, in an exhibition of his wonderful feats on the Tight Rope. Mrs. Battersby, from New-York, and Mr. Robertson, of the Charleston theatre, are at present attached to the company.

Prize Poem.—The Managers of the Boston Theatre, intending to exhibit in the course of the ensuing winter, a pageant, in commemoration of Shakspeare, have offered a gold medal, of the value of fifty dollars, for the best ode or poem, to be recited on the occasion. It is desirable that the composition should not be less than fifty, nor more than one hundred lines, in length.—The medal will be awarded by a committee of ten gentlemen. Every piece offered for the prize, must be accompanied by a sealed paper, containing the name and residence of the author. Communications must be addressed, post paid, to "The Managers of the Theatre, Boston," previous to the first day of December next.

The Whitby (Eng.) theatre was burned on the 1st of August. It was played in on the preceding night.

Mr. Wallack, we belive, does not return to America, but has concluded an engagement at Drury Lane theatre, where he will not only resume his former station as an actor, but assist in the stage arrangements, for which duty his taste and experience fully qualify him.

Mathews in England.—The Edinburgh Scotsman says that Mr. Mathews has imported from America, a choice budget of yankee oddities and follies, blunders, absurdities and barbarous English of poor Jonathan, with which to divert the British public.

☞ *Letter Bags up at the Merchant's Coffee House.*
Swan, Franklin, New-Orleans.

A letter dated at Wiscasset on the 17th inst. says,—"The fires around us have still a threatening appearance, and cannot be wholly subdued until we have some heavy rains. The sufferers are respectable individuals, and were in comfortable circumstances before the late calamity. I consider our sufferings as great as those at Savannah or St. Johns, when formerly visited by conflagrations, in proportion to our population.

The Cherry-Valley (N. Y.) Gazette of Tuesday, says,—on Tuesday afternoon of last week, this place was visited with one of the most violent storms of wind and hail ever known here. Between six and seven thousand panes of glass were broken in the village, and much other damage was done to buildings, gardens and fences. The Presbyterian Church, (an old building,) was so much injured as to render it useless as a place of worship. The hail stones were uncommonly large, and fell with such violence as to make an indented impression on fences and the sides of buildings which is yet visible.

The Russian flag has been altered, and fixed as follows: in the middle a white stripe, on this the Russian heraldic eagle, confined by two black stripes as a border—the whole occupying one third of the breadth of the flag. All Russian Consulates and Commercial Agents, are charged to aid in enforcing this regulation.

DEAF AND DUMB.

Since the death of the celebrated Abbe Sicard, the Institution for the deaf and dumb at Paris, has been under the superintendance of M. Saulnier. The replies of the pupils to questions put to them by the visitors, are often very curious; one of them being asked to define courage, wrote down—"Courage is that strength of soul which persists in braving the dangers and evils of life, even at the expense of our glory." Another said of poetry, "it paints all that it sees, and adorns all that it paints."

On Sunday last, says the Salem (New Jersey) Messenger, the body of a man was discovered floating in the Creek opposite this town, which, on examination was found, to be that of William Goodenough, the noted duck hunter, and formerly from England. He was seen in town as late as Friday, but how he lost fasthold is unknown. During a part of the year, the hunting of ducks occupied nearly all his time, and were the principal means of his subsistence. His gun, was much larger and longer than common fowling pieces, he had mounted in a boat in which he pursued his game.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Engles, Mr. JOSEPH S. SMITH, to Miss MARIA M. KERN, daughter of Mr. John Kern.

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst. by the Rev. George C. Potts, Mr. WILLIAM CLUNDINING, to Mrs. P. widow of the George Humes, all of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening last, by the Reverend Mr. Engles, JOHN B. RASER, of Columbus, Mississippi, to JULIET C. daughter of Mr. JOHN ABERT, of this city.

On the evening of the 21st inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. WILLIAM HUTCHINSON, to Miss ANN REAP.

DIED,

On the 24th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH REMINGTON, widow of the late Capt. J. P. Remington.

On Thursday morning, ELIZABETH FISHER, wife of John Fisher.

On Tuesday afternoon last, Mr. VALENTINE WARR, aged 80.

On Thursday morning last, Mrs ANN COX, aged 34.

On Sunday morning last, ELIZABETH THOMAS, widow, aged 82.

On Monday morning last, Mr. CHARLES L. DOWNER, Merchant, aged 46

On Tuesday morning, Mr. PETER GORDAN, ship carpenter, aged 74.

On Monday evening, Mrs. CATHARINE MALCOLM, widow, aged 63.

On Sunday evening, after a severe illness, Mr. ISAAC KITE, aged 70.

On Tuesday, Mrs. HARRIET A. STONE, wife of Mr. Dexter Stone, of this city.

In this city, on the 20th inst. Mrs. JANE PURCELL WHITE, of Charleston, S. C.

On Wednesday last, Mr. ROBERT TAGGERT, aged 38.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. MARGARET GORMAN, consort of Thomas Gorman.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. JAMES BREARLEY, Watchmaker.

On Thursday morning, at the U. S. Arsenal, on Schuylkill, Mr. WILLIAM A. BASS, aged 49.

On the 25th ultimo, DANIEL ELLIOTT, of this city, Druggist, aged 44.

On Sunday, the 14th inst. at the Mantua Farm, Blockley, JAMES CLEMENTS, aged 48.

On the 11th inst. at Savannah, Geo. ROBERT WORRELL, jr. Druggist, of Philadelphia.

On the 25th ult. at New-Orleans, THOMAS BRYANT, of Philadelphia.

On the 14th ult. at sea, Mr. WILLIAM CALDWELL, late of Philadelphia.

On the 21st inst. at Marcus Hook, MELCHIOR LOVEN, aged 88, the oldest inhabitant there.

On the 18th inst. Mrs. AMELIA CHAPMAN, consort of the late G. Chapman, of Virginia, and mother of Professor Chapman, of this city.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	59	56	115
In Baltimore,	16	35	51
In New York,	37	44	81

In Philadelphia, there 48 deaths of children under five years of age.

Marine Intelligence.

[Collected weekly for the Saturday Evening Post.]

Arrivals.—Sept. 21st, Mary, Bancroft, Campeachy, 22 days—Iris, Burke, Campeachy, 24 days—Molly, Somers, Cape Haytien—Eliza, Baker, Boston, 7 days—Jane, Corson, New-Orleans.....22d, Good Friends, Wheeler, Aux Cayes, 16 days—Mexican, Whitton, Boston, 14 days—Harriet-Newell, Fenton, La Guira, 18 days—James Murdoch, Smith, St. Jago.....23d, Margaret-Bartleson, Matanzas, 7 days—Boston Packet, Boston 7 days.....24th, James Coulter, Barclay, Alvarado—Telegraph, Berry, Liverpool, 35 days—Four Sons, Lovett, Boston.....25th, Richmond, Reynagam, Bordeaux, 45 days—Elizabeth, Shankland, New-Orleans.....26th, Electra, London, 38 days—Delaware, Hamilton, Liverpool, 38 days.

Clearances.—20th, Lucy Ann, Davis, Hamburg.....22d, Mexican, Dawson, Vera Cruz—Maria, Price, St. Jago—O. Wolcott, Loomis, Mobile.....26th, Delaware, Cole, St. Croix—Com. Porter, Shankland, St. Thomas—Almira, Wilson, St. Thomas

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

PACKAGE SALE OF DOMESTIC GOODS.
On Thursday morning, the 2d of October next, at nine o'clock,

300 packages Domestic cotton and woollen goods, consisting of a general assortment of the most approved manufactories.

NOTICE—The above goods will be opened in the upper rooms of the auction store, ready for inspection, one day previous to the sale, when catalogues will be delivered.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Circus.

THIS EVENING'S (Sept. 27.) Entertainments to commence with the Grand

PONEY RACES;

Got up under the direction of Mr. Blyth.

Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses.

Still Vaulting, by the whole Troop.

Horsemanship, on two horses, by Mr. Blyth.

Horsemanship, by Mr. Tatnall.

The evening's entertainments to conclude with the Grand Equestrian Melo-Drama of

TIMOUR, THE TARTAR.

Box, 50 cents—Children under 10 years of age admitted to the boxes with families, at 25 cents—Pit 25 cents.

Tickets Advance on Wednesday next.

ON Wednesday next, the 1st of October, TICKETS in the 6th class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, will positively advance to $8—now they can be had at the following prices:

Tickets $7	*Quarters $1 75*
Halves $3 50	*Eighths 87½.*

Packages can be obtained for

A whole package		$67 40	A qr. package		$16 85
half	do	33 70	eighth	do	8 43

AT FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office.

No. 127 Chesnut Street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Bank, where application should be made immediately, as but few Tickets remain to be disposed of, and the drawing will take place, *without fail, on the 7th, at the Masonic Hall*—when, by the drawing of SIX numbers only, the splendid array of capitals, amounting to

57,400 DOLLARS,

Will be distributed among the holders of Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZES, as in former classes, for sale at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office.

No. 127 Chesnut-st. nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank,

Where two grand capitals of $20,000, have been recently sold and paid; besides numerous prizes of $10,000, $7,500, $5,000, &c. and where was sold, not long since, the capital prize of FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the second class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery: which is another convincing proof that the residence of the Goddess—*Fortuna*—(always at home) is at No. 127 Chesnut-street.

CASH is paid for all PRIZES sold at this office, as soon as drawn. ORDERS, post paid, thankfully received and promptly attended to. CLUBS dealt with on the most favourable terms.

sept. 27—1t

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT!

ON the above day the rich wheels of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, will again be turned round to the benefit no doubt of some of Fortune's Favourites—Hesitate no longer, but call immediately and procure the remaining prizes in the above Lottery.—The drawing will take place at the usual place, No. 62½ South Fourth Street, near Walnut.—Only a few more drawings and the following prizes remains to be drawn.

$200	$200	2 of $6,000	$100	$100
2.0	200	2 $2,000	100	100
200	200		100	100
200	200	2 $1,500	100	100
200	2 0	4 $1,900	100	100
			100	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	8 00	Quarters	2 00
Halves	4 00	Eighths	1 00

For the above Rich Prizes, apply immediately at

"TEMPLE OF FORTUNE"

WAITE'S

FORTUNATE OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. sept 27—tf

Memoirs of Marie Antoinette.

JUST received, and for sale by H. C. CAREY and LEA, Memoirs of the Private Life of MARIE ANTOINETTE Queen of France and Navarre. To which are added, Recollections, Sketches, and Anecdotes, illustrative of the Reigns of Louis XIV. Louis XV. and Louis XVI. by Madame Campan, First Femme de Chambre to the Queen.

Also, Poems of the Boston Bard. Griscom's Tour in Europe. Koningsmarke, the Long Finne. King of the Peak. Somervilles' France. Combes' Phrenology. Ghost Stories, coloured plates. Justina, or the Will. sept. 27—1t

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed & Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favour him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. sept. 27—e6m

Drawing and Painting Academy.

No. 46 South Sixth Street.

MR. PERSICO respectfully informs his patrons and the friends of the Fine Arts, that he continues to teach Drawing and Painting to classes now formed, to which can be added a few more pupils. Mr. Persico flatters himself, that having studied in the public Academies of Rome and Naples, he is qualified to teach Drawing and Painting in the best style. An Evening class is now forming for young Gentlemen. Specimens of Mr. Persico's Drawing and Painting, and as well as the progress of his pupils, may be seen at the Academy, No. 46 South Sixth Street. Mr. P. takes likenesses in Miniature and Crayons. sept. 27—6m

THE ELECTI
To the Friends of the Rival Cand
nor, Andrew Gregg and J. S
AS the time for electing one of th
ed gentlemen to the office o
the Great State of Pennsylvania is n
and no doubt numbers of the friends
desirous of making bets on their favo
date, the object of this is to remind them that t
drawing of the sixth class, Union Canal Lotte
new series, takes place positively on the 7th
of October next, just one week before the
tion, therefore, all persons who are disposed
obtain some surplus cash to sport on that occasi
are respectfully invited to call at our Lucky
fice, No. 62, Chesnut street, and by investi
only $7 or less, they can be accommodated w
the whole or shares, of the following handso
sums in time to be used with discrimination a
judgment in betting on Messrs. Gregg or Shulz

Union Canal Lottery,

NEW SERIES, No. 6.

A. M'Intyre, Manager,

Which will positively be drawn on the 7th Oct
ber next—and contains the following handson
prizes.

1 Prize of	$8,000	1	do	4,0
1 do	2,336	1	do	2,0
2 do	1,000	10	do	2
4 do	500	36	do	1

With smaller prizes of various denominatio
too tedious to enumerate.

Tickets $7,00, but will advance on the 1st
October to $8—shares in proportion.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale a

Pratt & Davis's

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62, Chesnu
street, between Second and Third streets.

Where was sold and paid the following hand
some prizes in the former classes of this lottery:

9,	13,	27,	No. 2591 a prize of	$500
3,	13,	27,	995	100
4,	13,	30,	1814	100
2,	13,	20,	738	40

Besides many of $100, 50, 25, &c. with many others too tedious to enumerate.

Orders post paid, will meet with strict attention. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. sept 27—2t

A CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE, AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS.

THE TONIC ELECTUARY, a Medicine prepared by Dr. A. Clark, of Newark, N. J. has for many years been in estimation in the city of New York, for the cure of the above disorders; its merits are so well established as to be recommended in that city by families and physicians of the first standing. It very seldom fails of success if properly administered.

In *Tertians*, or such fevers as occur every other day; in *Quartans*, or such as occur every three days; in *Quotidians*, which come on every day, usually in the forenoon, it is highly recommended, and ample directions accompany every box of this Electuary for use. Dr. Clark's Tonic Electuary is most conveniently taken either by dividing it into pills, or mixing it with wine; and it does not require any previous use of medicines, its tonic powers enable the stomach to digest off any offending humours.

The price of each box is one dollar and a quarter, which is sufficient to cure one person.

Dr. Clark, has appointed G. W. WAITE, of Philadelphia, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, sole agent for the sale of this valuable medicine. sep. 27—1t

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

THIRD CLASS.

THE scheme contains many rich Capital Prizes, among which are, 2 of $6000—2 of $2000—2 of 1500—4 of 1000—10 of 200—12 of 100—16 of 50—4156 of 5. Price of Tickets, $7—shares in proportion.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

To be drawn on the 7th of October next.

HIGHEST PRIZE, $8,000.

Tickets and Shares in the above Lotteries may be had at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½ South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. sept. 13—tf

EVENING TUITION.

FOR a select number of young Gentlemen, at W. B. Tappan and S. M'L. Staples's Academy, No. 2, Sansom Street, near Seventh, On the 6th of October, classes will be formed in the following branches:—Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Gauging, Mensurations, Surveying, Algebra, Astronomy, English Grammar, and the Latin and Greek Languages. Young Gentlemen who may wish to spend their evenings in studying or reviewing any of the above branches will enjoy, in this School, the advantage of pursuing their studies with a select number, and every means of facilitating their acquisition of knowledge. Terms may be known by applying at the Academy

sept. 27—3t

81st Regiment—Orders!

THE Commissioned Officers of the 81st Regt. of the Line will assemble this evening at 7 o'clock, at the sign of the Volunteer, Eighth below Pine-street, on particular business.

W. P. SMITH, Lieut. Col. Comdt.

sept. 27

CHARLES STEVENSON,

NO. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31—tf

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States', Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 5—6m

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting, CABINET POLISHING, &c.

THE *Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and very convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Bready, (now by James Johnson) Coach Maker, No. 107 south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches; also, Cabinet Work, Ship Cabins, Mahogany Doors, &c. &c. varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.*

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice and at moderate rates. may 17—tf

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE subscriber is declining the Carpet business, therefore offers for sale at very reduced prices, any part of his stock of Carpeting. He has on hand, Venetian, from half a yard to one yard, Kidderminster, Ingrain, Scotch and American of good patterns, with about 50 pieces of Rag Carpeting.

Also, an assortment of Straw Matting. All of the above, will be sold on the best terms. Apply to JESSE SHARPLESS,
No. 65 Market street.

aug. 2—tf

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK-STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

HE OLIO.

ETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

EPIGRAM ON PITT.

From an old English paper.

Last Monday all the papers said
That Billy Pitt was surely dead,
Ah! then, what said the city?
The tenth part sadly shook the head,
And shaking sigh'd, and sighing said,
Pity, indeed 'tis pity.

But when the sad report was found,
A rumour wholly without ground,
Ah! *then*, what said the city?
The other nine parts shook the head,
And shaking sigh'd, and sighing said,
Pity, indeed 'tis pity.

SELECTED FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MISERIES OF HUMAN LIFE.

Inadvertantly confessing that you have a slight cold in the hearing of certain elderly ladies of *the faculty*, who immediately form themselves into a consultation upon your case, and assail you with a volley of nostrums, which, in order to make peace, you must solemnly promise to take, though you are satisfied that they would *take you off*.

Having a sore finger, and receiving a most unmerciful salutation from some muscular friend, who gripes your hand as with a grappling iron, and crushes it almost to atoms, and then further confirms his regard for you, by greeting your tender toes with the pressure of his foot, falling like the hoof of a horse on your corns.

The buzz and whizz of gnats or flies about your eyes, nose, and ears, when you wish to take a nap of a sultry afternoon—or to spend the whole night in fighting with vermin, the gentle titilations of bed bugs, cozening of musquitoes, and the like.

Getting into a feather bed in the heat of dog days, when you are obliged to swelter through the night in a valley between two mountains of feathers.

Waking in the night suffocated by thirst, and blundering through the dark to a wash stand, take up the broad mouthed pitcher, which happens to be so full, that besides satisfying your thirst, overflows and cools your body, wets your linen, &c. very much to your comfort indeed.

After dinner dragging the table over the floor for an hour, coaxing it to stand on more legs than two—the slightest touch rocking and tilting the liquors out of the glasses, tumblers, &c. At length when you see the failure of all your efforts to persuade the floor and table to make it up and be friends, you give the *coup de grace* by one straight forward shove, which shuts in the leg on the opposite side—instantly followed by a thunder clap and earthquake, as the leaf drops, together with glasses, decanters, fruit, plates, and what not.

Abraham Hoffman, says the quaint author of the Anatomy of Melancholy, relates out of Plato, that Empedocles, the Philosopher, was present at the *cutting up* of one that *died for love*. His heart was combust, his *liver smoky*, his lungs dried up, insomuch that he verily believes his soul was either sod, or roasted, through the vehemency of love's fire. Which, belike, made a modern writer of amorous emblems, express love's fury by a pot hanging over the fire, and Cupid blowing the coals.

The erudite Boxhorne, the successor of Heinsius, professor of politics and history at Leyden, in 1653, was equally indefatigable in reading and smoking.—To render these two favourite amusements compatible with each other he pierced a hole through the broad brim of his hat, through which his pipe was conveyed, when he had lighted it. In this manner he read, and smoked at the same time. When the bowl of the pipe was empty, he filled it and repassed it through the same hole; and so kept both his hands at leisure for other employments. In short, he was continually involved in the clouds of speculation and smoke, and had always a book in his hand and a pipe in his mouth.

Snaws awhiles.—It was at Inverary, Scotland, a disappointed traveller, who had been confined to his inn three or four days, by wet, peevishly exclaimed at his departure, "what! does it rain here always?" "Hoot na," answered the landlord, with great simplicity, "it snaws awhiles."

TAILORING,

At No. 93 RACE STREET.

ROBERT CAIN, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from No. 33 Arch street, to No. 93 Race street, two doors below Third street, where he solicits a continuance of their favours.

R. C. assures his friends that if any error of his should recur, he will be accountable for such.

Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth can have it made up, in a fashionable manner, at very moderate prices, for cash. july 19—eowm

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 175 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

JUST RECEIVED,

PER late arrivals and for sale by the Subscriber, wholesale and retail,

Ladies' Morocco work boxes, Tunbridge do. do. Japan Dressing cases, ladies' Morocco thread cases, handsomely gilt, Card cases, Memorandum books, ladies and gentlemens pocket books, wallets and note cases, in great variety. Rodger's fine Penknives, Graves' do. Razors, Pradie's French Do. Fine and common Scissors. Silver Pencil Cases, Tooth Picks and Twesers. Chess and Cribbage Boards. Coloured Woodstock Gloves, white Do. do. with elastic springs. Brushes and Combs of every description. Turkey Otto Roses. Farina's genuine Cologne Water. Lavender Water. Honey Water. Milk Roses. Extract Roses. Fine Soaps, viz. Vegetable, Palm, Violet, Rose, Sultana, &c. &c. With a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
sept 13—tf No. 141, Chesnut street.

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 5—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 5—tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

A SMALL SWORD,

Enquire at the office of the Saturday Evening Post august 23—4t

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only $2 50 for a passage to New York, in the Old Columbian Line, and only 30 miles land carriage —via BORDENTOWN and AMBOY.

Leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Sundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Boat William Penn, Capt Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning—fare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents.

Through in one Day.

N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For seats apply at the Old Established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.
aug. 9—tf

Philadelphia Coat Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

Fair is the lily when by storms 'tis bent,
Fair is the wild flow'r 'neath a monument;
Fair is the di'mond that rests upon the rose,
If in the first rays of morn upon it glows;
But fairer far is Cupid's Golden dart,
And the first sigh from woman's captive heart.
And would you have in youth's fresh hour such prize,
And rivals to your "lady's love" defeat—
The heart soon follows where delights the eyes;
And the true gate of love is 100 Chesnut street;
There call sir, by your "slighted clothes" repair,
And COX will show you how to win the fair—
Ye lovely dames on shabby coats do mostly frown,
Then get them dressed, and pull their proud hearts down.

A. COX, Jun.

TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 100, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office,) respectfully informs his Friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c. Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam sponging, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms. *** All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel DYED on the most reasonable terms.

N B.—A. COX, Jun. assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such, as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. july 25—6m

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs *MAIL STAGE,*

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, } Proprietors.
june 23—tf WM. LEWIS, }

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

ON Tuesday, the 7th of October next, or earlier if the sale of tickets will warrant it, the 6th class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, will be determined without fail, and the prizes, (as usual) be immediately cashed.—The public will bear in remembrance that this Lottery is granted for the advancement and improvement of Internal Navigation, and it behoves every individual to come briskly forward, and by the purchase of a ticket or share, aid in facilitating this grand and important undertaking—their venture may be the means of enriching them for life—the chances at least are considerably in their favour. Wealth will flow in abundance from the wheels of the lottery—as well as from the operation of the Canal.

Recollect also, that Tickets will shortly advance to $8, and that now they can be had for $7. The saving of a dollar though last is not least an object worthy of recollection now-a-days.

$57,400,

Will be cut up in prizes as follows, for the bold and venturesome.

$8,000, $4,000

$2336, $2000, $1000, $1000,

Besides numerous others of $ 500, 200, 100, 50, &c.

Tickets only	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Package of whole tickets		$67 40
Halves,	do.	33 70
Quarters,	do.	16 85
Eighths,	do.	8 42

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank.

august 2—tf.

New Fancy Hardware and LOOKING GLASS STORE.

CHARLES M. STOKES having removed from No. 82, Market street, and taken his brother into partnership, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,

No. 16, Market street, South side, near Front street.

In addition to the large supply of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE and CUTLERY heretofore on hand, they have received, by the late arrivals from England, a very handsome assortment of NEW GOODS of the *latest fashions.*

The following articles may always be obtained at their store, upon the most reasonable terms, viz:

LOOKING GLASSES,

Knives and Forks,	Brass Stair Rods and Eyes,
Butcher & Shoe Knives,	Plated Castors,
Pen and Pocket do.	Tea Trays & Waiters,
Razors and Scissors,	Snuffers and Trays,
Tea and Table Spoons,	Bread and Cake Baskets,
Coffee Mills,	Tea Caddies,
Curtain Pins,	Corkscrews,
Brass & Iron Andirons,	Bellows, and Hearth Brushes,
Shovel and Tongs,	Britannia Tea & Coffee Pots,
Chimney Hooks,	Tea Kettles,
Wire Fenders,	Iron Pots,
Plated and Brass Candlesticks,	Sad Irons,
Brass and Japanned Lamps,	

And a general assortment of FANCY HARDWARE. sept 6—6t

S. PAGE & SON,

Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, South 5th street,

REAL Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stocks, and Ground Rents, bought and sold on commission. Naturalization papers for Aliens drawn.—Pensions secured.—Insolvent petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout.—Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and writings of every description correctly executed.—Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties and services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be convenient or useful. A Register of Real Estate is regularly kept open at their office for inspection and insertion.

S. P. & S. Returns their unfeigned thanks to their friends and the public, for the favours already received, and respectfully solicit a continuance.

sept. 6—6m.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

SILVER Smith & Jeweller, No. 12, North Second Street, informs his friends and the public generally that he has added to his former stock a handsome assortment of imported Goods, consisting of rich Turquois pearl, and Garnet Finger Rings and Breast Pins, fine Gold Seals and Keys; a fine assortment of Coral from No. 1 to 10, and Necklaces of the same with 4 to 10 rows, mounted with Fine Gold; rich mounted Tea and Coffee Urns, silver mounted Bread & Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Pencil Cases, fine Polished Steel Spectacles, Reticule & Purse Clasps, Buckles, &c. &c.——B. R. also offers for sale of his own manufactory, a handsome assortment of Silver Spoons and Forks, Gold & Silver Spectacles, with Concave, Convex and Plain Green Glasses, to suit all ages; fine Stones, Ear-rings, Finger-rings, and Breast Pins, fashionable Real Coral Earrings, Strung Turquois, and Jet do. Gold mounted. All the above Articles will be sold low, wholesale or retail, and warranted. Silver Tea Setts made to order.

N. B.—A handsome deduction made on all bills paid in Spanish Dollars or Gold Coin, and the highest price given for old Gold and Silver in Cash or exchange, at the old established Jewellery Store, No. 12, North 2d street. sept. 6—tf

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT,
Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, &c.

Also, WET NURSES.

FOR SALE, a *Black Girl*, 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 10 and 8—do. 16 and 5—18 and 10—a *Black Boy* 16 and 5—do. 17 and 14—do. 21 and 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured boys and girls of different ages.

PROPERTY to *Sell* or *Let*, entered gratis.

Families provided with *domestics*, with *good recommendations*. aug 30—tf

MOCK SHELL COMBS.

CONSTANTLY on hand at No. 15 NORTH FRONT St. a large assortment of Eastern manufactured *Mock Shell Combs*, of a superior quality—which will be sold low, in Lots to suit purchasers. sept. 13—6t*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

SCHEME.

1	of	8,000	is	$8,000
1		4,000		4,000
1		2,335		2,336
1		2,000		2,000
2		1,000		2,000
4		500		2,000
10		200		2,000
36		100		3,600
72		50		3,600
432		12		5,184
3780		6		22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,400
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			

Tickets	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale by

P. I. Decker,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.
aug 23—tf

MILITARY LANDS.

THE Subscribers inform the public, that they have made arrangements with Col. Joseph Watson, Military General Land and Tax Agent, in the city of Washington—Persons holding Military Lands in Arkansas, Illinois, or Missouri, are particularly informed that they undertake the payment of Taxes, and all other business relative thereto. WEAVER & WILTBOHN.

Land Agents, No. 149, Walnut street.
sept 13—tf

JAMES WINTER,

NO. 37 ARCH STREET, between Front and Second street, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to clean and dress Silk, Cashmere, Waterloo, Canton Crape and Merino Shawls; curls the fringe and warrants the colours not to fade. He likewise scours and presses Coats, Pantaloons, Cloaks, &c.

N. B. Pieces of Bengal, glazed, pressed, and neatly refolded—also, all kinds of damaged goods restored. sept 13—9t*

JACOB DURFF,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, an assortment of STOVES, of various patterns, of the best quality, which will be sold low. Also, GRATES and STOVES, for burning Lehigh Coal, on an improved plan.

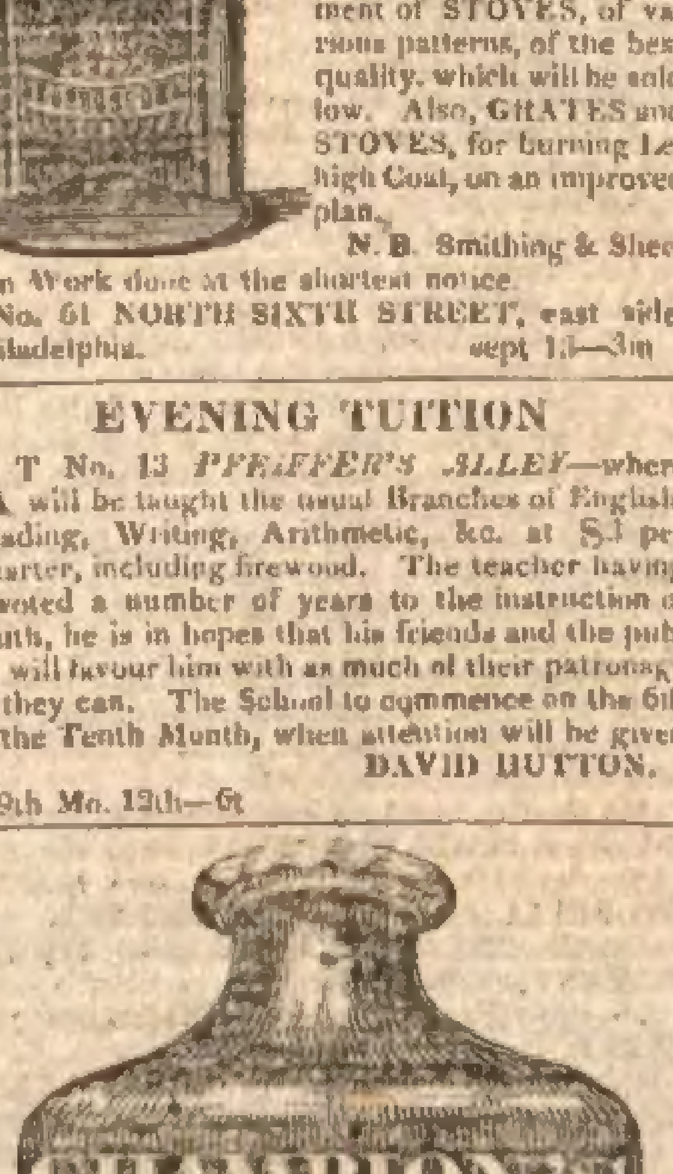
N. B. Smithing & Sheet Iron Work done at the shortest notice.

No. 61 NORTH SIXTH STREET, east side, Philadelphia. sept 13—3m

EVENING TUITION

AT No. 13 *PFEIFFER'S ALLEY*—where will be taught the usual Branches of English, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. at $3 per Quarter, including firewood. The teacher having devoted a number of years to the instruction of youth, he is in hopes that his friends and the public will favour him with as much of their patronage as they can. The School to commence on the 6th of the Tenth Month, when attention will be given by DAVID HUTTON.

9th Mo. 12th—6t



THIS Ink, so well known for its superiority over all other like compositions, is kept for sale *only* by J. BILLINGS, (sole surviving Patentee) at the OIL and LAMP STORE, No. 68 Chesnut street. 8 mo. 16—tf

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street, *BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER.* Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf

JOHN PAGE,

Hat Manufacturer, No. 40 Market street,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

A good assortment of Fashionable and Plain Mens and Youths Water Proof Fur Hats, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be bought in the city. White Hats made remarkably light—those who prefer to bespeak their Hats shall have them made according to order, at a very short notice.

june 25—eotf

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following *reduced* prices, viz:—4 horses power, $1200; 8 horses power, $1800; 12 do $2200; 16 do $2500, and other power in proportion.

He is also prepared for Boring, turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright-work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

THOS HOLLOWAY.

Philad. July 12th. 1823—tf

ENGRAVING

IN various branches executed by *JACOB MAAS*, No. 128, Locust-street, Philadelphia.
aug 23—tf

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar MANUFACTORY

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following articles, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms:

Spanish, half Spanish and American Segars of various qualities——Plug Tobacco, in rolls and kegs——Fine Pigtail, Prime Cavendish, Fine Cut Chewing, Fine and Common Sweet Scented Smoking TOBACCO——Scotch Snuff, 1st & 2d qual. in kegs, bladders, and bottles——Macouba and Rappee Snuff——Pipes in boxes——German Pipe Heads and Stems——Spanish, St. Domingo and American Leaf Tobacco, with every other article in his line

ANDREW ANDERSON,
sept. 6—6m No. 98, North Second Street

FURNITURE,

NO. 52, North Front Street, between Market and Arch streets. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends keeping constantly on hand, a fashionable assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Sofas, Bureaus, Plain and Claw Breakfast Tables, Dining do. single and in setts, Lady's Work do. Candle Stands, and Bedsteads. Also, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Curled Hair, Moss and Cat-tail Mattrasses. All warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and at a reduced price; worthy the attention of all those who may please to favour him with their custom. T. NOSSITTER.

may 31—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—tf

HARDWARE.

THE *subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances; amongst which are the following.*

Frying Pans.	*Table and Desert Knives and Forks.*
Shovels and Spades.	*Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives*
Trace Chains.	*Razors and Scissors.*
Halter Chains.	*Cast's Edge Tools.*
Anvils and Vices.	*Files of all descriptions.*
Sad Irons.	*Straw Knives. Sheep Shears.*
Shoe Hammers.	*Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives.*
Shoe Pincers.	*Palete Knives of all sizes.*
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons	*Braces and Bits.*
Iron do. do.	*Spanish Knives.*
Spectacles. Screws.	*Pruning Knives.*
Augers, Gimblets.	*Commode Nobs.*
Iron and Brass Wire.	*Bed Caps. Pad Locks.*
Butt Hinges.	*Scotch Spring and common Nob Locks.*
Parliament do. H. H. do.	*Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks.*
Chest and Table Brass Hinges	*Drawing Knives.*
Screws of all descriptions.	*Iron and Steel Knitting Pins.*
Fine Plate & Banbury Stock Locks.	*Pins in pounds.*
Patent & Common Curry Combs	*Best Silver eyed and common Needles.*
Dressing Combs.	*Hemming's Needles.*
Pocket Combs.	*Patent Iron Tea Kettles.*
Iron & Steel Blade Squares.	*Saucepans.*
Bolts, Fish Hooks.	
Thimbles, Lamps.	
Thumb & Nob Latches.	

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Planes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,
may 17—tf *No. 48 Market street.*

SIX CENTS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on the night of the 12th inst. an indented apprentice to the Ladies Shoe making business named James Greenly, about 18 years of age, dark complexion and down look when spoken to. Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, white pantaloons, fur hat, and Munroe boots; took with him a roundabout and trowsers of the Wilmington stripe. Whoever will return said runaway, or secure him in any jail, and give information to the subscriber at No. 54 Chester street, shall receive the above reward but no charges. All persons are forbidden to trust, or harbour the above runaway at their peril.

sept 20—3t* J. C. CALLBREATH.

NEW BOOKS

JUST received, and for sale at about half the customary prices, at No. 71 Market street, near Second street, viz. Spectator, in octavo and 18mo. British Eloquence. Chapman's Select Speeches. Comly's Grammar. Waverly Novels, complete sets; separate vols. of do. bound and in boards. Las Casas's Journal. Comly's Spelling Books. Percy Anecdotes. No Fiction. Brownie of Bodsbeak. Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life. Walter Scott's works. Book of Common Prayer. Johnson's Lives of the Poets. Life of Washington. English Reader. Silliman's Travels. Addison's works. Cowper's Poems. Arabian Nights. Elegant Extracts. Blair's Lectures. History of Pennsylvania. Hermit in London. Family Tour. Scientific Dialogues. Treasure of Health. Salmagundi. Original Poems. Gay's Fables. Junius's Letters. Moore's Melodies. Barlow's Poems. Lady of the Lake, with a variety of other works.

sept 20—tf

PHARON GUERIN,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSER, No. 1 South Seventh street, (formerly occupied by Mr. Dubuy, and latterly by John Suard) respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to give general satisfaction. He cuts Hair after the most fashionable manner, and waits on his customers at their own houses. Gentlemen who are regular customers will be furnished with Shaving Boxes for their own use exclusively.

P. G. will also keep an *Intelligence Office.* june 7—tf

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No. 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch. —Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

Just imported from London,

TWELVE *of the newest different Pattern Chairs, of solid rose wood, imitation rose wood, and mahogany, richly carved and inlaid; also several sets of solid Spanish Mahogany Chairs, with hair seats, stuffed with feathers, &c. and covered with best hair cloth seats—all are warranted of the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish Mahogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with secret drawers—eight Mahogany sofas, and eight Spanish Mahogany Chests of Drawers—all are warranted of good dry materials and workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap at I.* WHITE'S *Cabinet and Chair Manufactory,* No. 134 SOUTH FRONT ST. *near the Drawbridge.* june 7—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, *Jr. respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 132, NORTH FIFTH, above Race street, where he will continue to Manufacture and keep constantly for sale, FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS of the latest patterns, finished in the best style and with good materials, on reasonable terms as they can be purchased in the city. All orders left with William and John West at his old stand, will be Punctually attended to.—N. B. Old Chairs Repaired and Gilt.*

june 7—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fan and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb 23—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct6—tf

BY INDUSTRY WE PROSPER

J. BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHINGTON, *No. 110 Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work* may 5—6m

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

RHE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

MILITARY BOUNTY LANDS.

THE Subscribers respectfully acquaint the public, that they have made arrangements with Colonel Joseph Watson, Military and General Land and Tax Agent, in the City of Washington. Persons in possession of military Lands in Arkansas, Illinois, or Missouri, are particularly informed that they will attend to the payment of taxes, and all other business relative to the same.

S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land Agents,
sept 20—2t No. 8, south Fifth street.

SACKING BOTTOMS.

THE Subscriber has for sale a number of SACKING BOTTOMS, at No. 2 JONES'S ALLEY, the first alley above Market, making out of Front street. Where storekeepers, Cabinet makers, and others, may be supplied on reasonable terms for cash. J. S.

sept 6—12t*

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many with the most surprizing success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility or even Consumption but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN R. JENKINS

Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I had a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, *Wife of Joseph Barton.*

Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain. I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with these complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819.

These drops generally give relief in most cases of coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, whooping cough, irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DYOTT.

May 10—1t

FANCY CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, (a Fancy Chair maker) having been for some time past actively employed in establishing himself, so as to finish the above articles of furniture in the very best manner, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied at his Ware room No. 352 North Third street, second door below Green street, with FANCY CHAIRS of the most approved and fashionable patterns, which will be warranted equal to any in the city, and furnished low for cash.

sept. 6—tf CHARLES W. JAMES.